



RANGE REVIEW

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National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA

WYOMING PLANTING INTENTIONS INCREASE OVERALL

WYOMING: As of March 1, Wyoming farmers planted or intended to plant 476,000 acres of small grains and row crops last Fall and this Spring up 5 percent from last year. Winter wheat plantings were up from last year. Planting intentions for oats and dry beans were up from the actual 2004 plantings. Spring wheat intentions were unchanged from last year, while intentions for barley, corn, and sugarbeets were down from 2004 actual plantings.

The total acreage of **all hay** expected to be harvested in the State in 2005 is 1.05 million acres. This would be 6 percent above last year but 12 percent below 2003's crop.

These estimates are based on a survey conducted in early March. Actual plantings may vary from these estimates because of weather, economic conditions, and the effect of this report itself.

UNITED STATES: **Winter wheat** planted area for the 2005 crop is 41.6 million acres, down 4 percent from 2004. Of the total, about 30.5 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.6 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 4.5 million acres are White Winter. The 2005 **other spring wheat** planted acreage is estimated at 14.4 million, up 4 percent from last year. Of the total, about 13.7 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Area planted to Durum wheat is intended to total 2.61 million acres, up 2 percent from the previous year.

Barley growers intend to plant 3.97 million acres for 2005, down 12 percent from last year and, if realized, the lowest since barley planted acreage estimates began in 1926. **Oats** acres seeded and to be seeded for the 2005 crop year are expected to total 4.27 million acres, up 4 percent from last year's planted area.

Prospective 2005 planting of **dry beans** in the U.S. totals 1.66 million acres, up 23 percent from last year and 18 percent above 2 years ago. Area planted to **sugarbeets** for the 2005 crop year is expected to total 1.30 million acres, 3 percent below the 2004 planted acreage. **Corn** planted area for all purposes is estimated at 81.4 million acres, up 1 percent from 2004 and 4 percent above 2003. If realized, this would be largest corn acreage since 1985.

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Thank You

to all the producers who participated in our recent surveys. The results you requested are in this issue.

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CALF PRICES SLIP

The **Index of Prices Received** by farmers and ranchers in **Wyoming** for agriculture commodities sold during March was 129 percent of the 1990-1992 base. The index was up 3 points (2 percent) from February and up 8 points (7 percent) from March 2004.

The **All Livestock Index** was up 2 points (2 percent) from February and up 9 points (7 percent) from March 2004. Prices for cows and steers and heifers were higher than in February, but the March prices for calves, sheep, and lambs were lower than in February. All livestock prices were above last year at this time. Cow prices averaged \$0.20 above the previous month and \$6.10 above March 2004. Steer and heifer prices were \$1.00 higher than February and \$5.00 higher than last year. Calf prices averaged \$5.00 below last month but \$16.00 above March 2004. Sheep prices were \$2.40 below last month but \$12.40 above March 2004. Lamb prices were \$2.00 below last month but \$7.00 higher than a year ago.

The **All Crops Index** was up 4 points (4 percent) from February and last year. Prices were higher than last month for corn, feed barley, all wheat, alfalfa hay, and other hay. Prices for oats were lower, while dry bean prices remained unchanged. Dry beans, alfalfa hay and other hay prices were higher in March compared with March 2004 while all other crops were lower. Alfalfa hay was up \$2.00 from February and \$4.00 higher than last year. Other hay prices were also up \$2.00 from February and \$4.00 higher than March 2004. Dry beans were unchanged from last month but \$10.10 higher than last year. Corn was up \$0.05 from last month, but down \$0.55 from March 2004. Wheat up \$0.07 from February, but down \$0.40 from March a year ago. Oats was down \$0.05 from last month and \$0.50 from March 2004.

The seasonal changes in the mix of commodities farmers sell also affect the overall indexes.

UNITED STATES: The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in March, at 118, based on 1990-92=100, is 4 points (4 percent) above the February Index. The Crop Index is up 7 points (7 percent) while the Livestock Index is up 3 points (3 percent). Producers received higher commodity prices for cattle, soybeans, lettuce, and corn. Lower prices were received for strawberries, grapefruit, apples, and eggs.

The seasonal change in the mix of commodities farmers sell, based on the past 3-year average, also affects the overall index. Increased average marketings of strawberries, dairy, broilers, and tomatoes offset decreased marketings of cattle, corn, oranges, and cotton.

This preliminary All Farm Products Index is down 3 points (2 percent) from March 2004. The Food Commodities Index, at 122, is 4 points (3 percent) above last month but down 1 point (1 percent) from March 2004.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS AND RANCHERS, MARCH 2004, FEBRUARY 2005, AND MARCH 15, 2005								
U.S. PRICES AS PERCENT OF PARITY								
COMMODITY	UNIT	WYOMING			UNITED STATES			
		MAR 2004	FEB 2005	MAR 15 2005	MAR 2004	FEB 2005	MAR 15 2005	% OF PARITY
		Dollars			Dollars			Percent
LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS								
Cows	100#	48.90	54.80	55.00	46.50	52.40	53.60	—
Steers & Heifers	100#	98.00	106.00	107.00	88.00	93.30	96.30	—
Calves	100#	123.00	140.00	135.00	115.00	128.00	132.00	56
Sheep	100#	37.60	52.40	50.00	36.70	51.30	1/	—
Lambs	100#	108.00	117.00	115.00	103.00	114.00	1/	—
CROPS								
Corn	Bu.	3.30	2.70	2.75	2.75	1.95	2.03	30
Oats	Bu.	2.00	1.55	1.50	1.60	1.66	1.60	40
Feed Barley	Bu.	2.30	1.60	1.65	2.19	1.62	1.77	—
All Wheat	Bu.	3.71	3.24	3.31	3.83	3.36	3.53	35
Dry Beans	100#	18.30	28.40	28.40	20.20	27.80	27.40	54
Alfalfa Hay (Baled)	Ton	72.00	74.00	76.00	86.20	91.90	96.40	—
Other Hay (Baled)	Ton	66.00	68.00	70.00	72.00	70.00	70.40	—
1/Mid-month prices discontinued January 1996. NOTE: Entire month price is a revision of previous mid-month price except for hay which is always a mid-month price.								
INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS & RANCHERS, WYOMING & U.S.								
1990-92 = 100		WYOMING			UNITED STATES			
		MAR 2004	FEB 2005	MAR 15 2005	MAR 2004	FEB 2005	MAR 15 2005	
All Commodities		121	126	129	121	114	118	
All Crops		110	110	114	121	106	113	
All Livestock and Products		123	130	132	122	119	122	

Planting Intentions for 2005 and Actual Plantings for 2004, Wyoming and United States						
Crops	Acreage Planted/to Be Planted					
	Wyoming			United States 1/		
	2004	2005 Intentions	% 05/04	2004	2005 Intentions	% 05/04
	1,000 Acres			1,000 Acres		
Corn, All Purposes	90	85	94	80,930	81,413	101
Winter Wheat	150	160	107	43,350	41,613	96
Durum Wheat	—	—	—	2,561	2,608	102
Spring Wht Other than Durum	10	10	100	13,763	14,371	104
Oats	50	70	140	4,085	4,267	104
Barley	90	85	94	4,527	3,974	88
Sugarbeets	36.4	36.0	99	1,346.0	1,299.0	97
Dry Edible Beans	25	30	120	1,354.3	1,663.5	123
Hay, All 2/	990	1,050	106	61,916	62,940	102

1/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii

2/ Area for harvest

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 11.2 million head on March 1, 2005. The inventory was 2 percent above March 1, 2004 and 6 percent above March 1, 2003.

Placements in feedlots during February totaled 1.52 million, 6 percent below 2004 and 8 percent below 2003. This is the second lowest placements for the month of February since the series began in 1996. Net placements were 1.45 million. During February, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 277,000, 600-699 pounds were 308,000, 700-799 pounds were 526,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 412,000.

Marketings of fed cattle during February totaled 1.63 million, 4 percent below 2004 and 6 percent below 2003. This is the lowest fed cattle marketings for the month of February since the series began in 1996.

Other disappearance totaled 76,000 during February, 10 percent above 2004 and 7 percent above 2003.

CATTLE ON FEED: 1000+ CAPACITY FEEDLOTS, SELECTED STATES AND UNITED STATES, MAR 1, 2004-2005 1/						
State	On Feed Feb 1, 2005	Place- ments Feb 2005	Market- ings Feb 2005	Other Disapp. Feb 2005	On Feed Mar 1, 2005	On Feed Mar 1, 2004
Thousand Head						
CO	1,060	175	185	10	1,040	1,020
KS	2,420	360	390	20	2,370	2,390
NE	2,350	315	330	15	2,320	2,270
TX	2,720	340	360	10	2,690	2,690
Oth						
Sts.	2,789	333	369	21	2,732	2,617
U.S.	*11,339	1,523	1,634	76	11,152	10,987

1/ Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better.

* Revised

U.S. Pork Production Sets a Record High For February

Commercial red meat production in *Wyoming* during February 2005 totaled 500,000 pounds. This was down 17 percent from the previous month's production but up 1 percent from February 2004. Commercial red meat production excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Six hundred *cattle* were slaughtered in February, unchanged from 2004. Total live weight was 690,000 pounds, down 9 percent from February 2004. Average live weight of cattle slaughtered was 1,168 pounds, down 25 pounds from last February.

A total of 400 *hogs* and *pigs* were processed, up 100 head from the previous February. Total live weight, at 115,000 pounds, was up 47 percent from February 2004. Average live weight of hogs slaughtered was 264 pounds, up 4 pounds from last year.

One hundred *sheep* and *lambs* were processed in January, unchanged from February 2004. Live weight totaled 17,000 pounds, down 6 percent from last January. Average live weight of sheep and lambs slaughtered was 134 pounds, down 7 pounds from a year earlier.

January to February 2005 *commercial red meat production* totaled 1.1 million pounds up 10 percent from the same period in 2004.

United States: Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 3.42 billion pounds in February, up 1 percent from the 3.40 billion pounds produced in February 2004.

Beef production, at 1.77 billion pounds, was 2 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.34 million head, down 4 percent from February 2004. The average live weight was up 21 pounds from the previous year to 1,254 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.63 billion pounds, up 4 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.10 million head, 3 percent above February 2004. The average live weight was 2 pounds above the previous year, at 270 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 15.2 million pounds, was up 3 percent from February 2004. Sheep slaughter totaled 215,000 head, 1 percent above last year. The average live weight was 140 pounds, up 1 pound from February a year ago.

January to February 2005 commercial red meat production was 7.1 billion pounds, down 1 percent from 2004. Accumulated beef production was down 1 percent from last year, veal was down 17 percent, pork was up slightly from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 2 percent.

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER, FEBRUARY 2004 AND 2005, Wyoming and U.S.										
SPECIES	WYOMING					UNITED STATES				
	Number of Head		Total Liveweight			Number of Head		Total Liveweight		
	Feb 2004	Feb 2005	Feb 2004	Feb 2005	% 05/04	Feb 2004	Feb 2005	Feb 2004	Feb 2005	% 05/04
			1,000 Pounds					1,000 Pounds		
Cattle	600	600	755	690	91	2,429,200	2,341,200	2,993,963	2,936,554	98
Hogs	300	400	78	115	147	7,887,400	8,103,800	2,112,505	2,187,417	104
Sheep & Lambs	100	100	18	17	94	212,500	215,000	29,601	30,125	102

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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WYOMING MILK PRODUCTION UP 5 PERCENT FROM LAST YEAR

WYOMING: The number of milk cows in **Wyoming** during January-March 2005 averaged 4,400 head. The number of cows was unchanged from the previous quarter but up 300 head from the same quarter one year ago. Milk production during 2005's first quarter was 15.6 million pounds, down 4 percent from the previous three months but up 5 percent from the same quarter last year. Production was the most for the first quarter since 2002.

UNITED STATES: Milk production in the U.S. during the January-March 2005 quarter totaled 43.2 billion pounds, up 1.1 percent from the January-March quarter last year. The average number of milk cows in the U.S. during the quarter was 9.00 million head, 2,000 head more than the same period last year.

MILK COWS AND PRODUCTION, SELECTED STATES AND U.S., JAN-MAR, 2004 AND 2005					
State	Milk Cows 1/		Milk Production 2/		Change from 2004
	2004	2005	2004	2005	
	1,000 Head		Million Pounds		Percent
WY	4.1	4.4	14.8	15.6	5.4
CA	1,706	1,743	8,956	9,151	2.2
CO	100	100	532	551	3.6
ID	412	438	2,161	2,355	9.0
MT	18	18	85	87	2.4
NE	61	60	267	264	-1.1
SD	80	80	333	344	3.3
UT	88	88	387	398	2.8
WI	1,245	1,234	5,501	5,522	0.4
US	8,993	8,995	42,759	43,238	1.1

1/Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh.

2/Excludes milk sucked by calves.